

G017
C₉ Aromatic Hydrocarbons [70693-06-0]

Results of Testing

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Study Code/Type	Protocol/Guideline	Species	Exposure	Dose/Concentration	No. per Group	Results	Reference
C ₉ Aromatic Hydrocarbons	70693-06-0	HEGTOXCHRM Mammalian cytogenetic study	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (see docket #42034D)	rat bone marrow cells	inhalation, 6 hr/d; 5 days	153, 471, 1540 ppm	15 male; 15 female	An exposure level 1540 ppm of test material produced decreases in absolute body weights and body weight gains. There were no other signs of toxicity in any of the exposed test animals. The test material did not induce chromosomal aberrations.	53 FR 6198; 3/1/88 OTS0515092
C ₉ Aromatic Hydrocarbons	70693-06-0	HEGTOXCHRM Chromosomal aberrations	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (see docket # OPPTS-42034D)	Chinese hamster ovaries (CHO)	<i>in vitro</i>	15.0-150 µg/mL	Not specified	There were no significant increases in chromosomal aberrations at any of the concentrations tested up to levels of cytotoxicity, with or without activation.	53 FR 6198; 3/1/88 OTS0515092
C ₉ Aromatic Hydrocarbons	70693-06-0	HEGTOXDNAF Sister chromatid exchange	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (see docket # OPPTS-42034D)	Chinese hamster ovaries (CHO)	<i>in vitro</i>	0.0667-2000 µg/mL	Not specified	There were no significant increases in sister chromatid exchange at the concentrations tested.	53 FR 6198; 3/1/88 OTS0515092
C ₉ Aromatic Hydrocarbons	70693-06-0	HEGTOXMUTA Gene mutation (CHO/HGPRT)	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (see docket # OPPTS-42034D)	Chinese hamster ovaries	<i>in vitro</i>	0.01-0.20 µL/mL	Not specified	No dose-related or toxicity-related increases in mutant frequencies were observed, with or without activation.	53 FR 6198; 3/1/88 OTS0515092
C ₉ Aromatic Hydrocarbons	70693-06-0	HEGTOXMUTA Mutagenicity study	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (see docket # OPPTS-42034D)	<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	<i>in vitro</i>	0.0025-0.5000 µL/plate	Not applicable	The test strains used were TA98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537, and TA1538. The test material did not exhibit any genetic activity in these assays under the test conditions, with or without activation.	53 FR 6198; 3/1/88 OTS0515092
C ₉ Aromatic Hydrocarbons	70693-06-0	HENEUR Neuropathology study	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (see docket # OPPTS-42034D)	rats	inhalation, 6 hr/d; 5 d/wk, 13 weeks	101, 452, 1320 ppm	40 males	Examination of sections of brain, cervical and lumbar spinal cord, and left and right proximal sciatic nerves failed to reveal any neurotoxic changes.	53 FR 23450; 6/22/88 OTS0515091
C ₉ Aromatic Hydrocarbons	70693-06-0	HENEUR Motor activity assay	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (see docket # OPPTS-42034D)	rats	inhalation, 6 hr/d; 5 d/wk, 13 weeks	101, 452, 1320 ppm	20 male	No effects were noted on motor activity at any treatment level.	53 FR 23450; 6/22/88 OTS0515091
C ₉ Aromatic Hydrocarbons	70693-06-0	HENEUR Functional observational battery	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (see docket # OPPTS-42034D)	rats	inhalation, 6 hr/d; 5 d/wk, 13 weeks	101, 452, 1320 ppm	20 male	Body weight was depressed in the high-dose group by about 13% during the exposure period. No effects were noted on startle response, forelimb and hind limb grip strength, hind limb splay, or thermal response.	53 FR 23450; 6/22/88 OTS0515091

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Chemical Name	CAS No.	Study Code/Type	Protocol/Guideline	Species	Exposure	Dose/Concentration	No. per Group	Results	Reference
C ₉ Aromatic Hydrocarbons	70693-06-0	HERTOXTERA Developmental toxicity	Non-TSCA Protocol/Guideline (see docket # OPPTS-42034D)	mice	inhalation, 6 hr/d, gestation days 6-15	100, 500, 1500 ppm	30	Developmental toxicity was observed at the 500 and 1500 ppm dose levels. This was manifested as a significant increase in mean postimplantation loss at 1500 ppm, and significant decreases in mean fetal body weights at 500 and 1500 ppm levels. Adverse effects on fetal development also included increased incidence of unossified sternebrae and reduced skull ossification at 1500 ppm as compared to controls. Maternal toxicity included near 50% mortality, reduced food intake and inhibited body weight gain during exposure and overall gestation period and significant decreases in mean hemotocrit and mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration at 1500 ppm. The NOEL for developmental toxicity was 100 ppm.	53 FR 27564; 7/21/88, OTS0532926, Docket# OPPTS-44513
C ₉ Aromatic Hydrocarbons	70693-06-0	HERTOXTERE 3-Generation reproductive toxicity	Non-TSCA Protocol/Guideline (see docket # OPPTS-42034D)	rat	inhalation, 10-12 weeks	103, 495, 1480 ppm	30/sex	Animals in the F ₀ and F ₁ generations were exposed for 10-12 weeks prior to mating. Exposure of animals in the F ₂ generation was initiated on postnatal day 22 and was continued for 10-12 weeks prior to mating. The NOEL with respect to reproductive effects across the generations was 495 ppm. Under an exposure regimen where the animals were at least 5 weeks old at the time of the initial exposure (F ₀ and F ₁ generations), offspring growth and development were also unaffected at the 495 ppm level. The NOEL with respect to F ₀ and F ₁ parental systemic toxicity was 103 ppm. In the F ₂ generation, exposure was initiated in animals about 3 weeks of age and the younger animals were clearly more susceptible to C ₉ hydrocarbon exposure than more mature animals. The net effect was an effective lowering of the NOEL for offspring growth was 103 ppm. Parental toxicity, in the terms of an inhibition of body weight and food consumption, was present at all dosage levels.	54 FR 36050; 8/31/89, OTS053927, Docket# OPPTS-44536